

## COMBINE AGAINST HOME RULE

## NO CHANCE FOR REDUCING IN PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

Asquith on Hold for a Year by Suffrage of the Unionists, but is Thought to Favor Speedy Appeal to the People Topics of Interest in London.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The confusion from which Asquith's politics is fast emerging is more than matched by the utter demoralization which now prevails in British public affairs. Two days ago there was every reason to believe that a modus vivendi had been reached between the two principal parties by which a calm settlement might be reached on non-partisan lines of the great constitutional question of a second chamber in place of the present House of Lords.

Mr. Asquith, Lord Lansdowne and Asquith's chamberlain were ready to make an agreement at the cost of considerable concessions. Before giving final consent, however, Mr. Asquith thought it would be best to secure from the conference permission to consult with the members of the House of Commons in order to make sure that he was acting with the full support of his party.

The result was a threat of revolt by a sufficiently numerous section of the old guard to compel him to withdraw his assent to the compromise. Three more meetings of the conference were held, but no fresh basis of agreement could be found.

The members of the conference decided not to disclose the details of the negotiations to the cause of their failure, but it is well understood among the leaders of both parties that the collapse was due to a Unionist split as outlined above. It is also known that both sides equally resent the domination of the situation by the balance of power in the House of Commons, and they are determined to eliminate this factor.

## HOME RULE IMPOSSIBLE.

It has developed clearly that it is impossible in any event to obtain a majority in the present House for the form of home rule demanded by John Redmond and John Dillon. The Radical opposition, led by Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, is avoiding on this point. Moreover, the Unionists are ready in sufficient numbers to abstain from voting in order to make it impossible for the Nationalists to place the Government in a minority.

Premier Asquith can therefore retain office for another year if he chooses, for the Unionists, in face of the open split in their ranks, will gladly support a general election. The present indications are that Mr. Asquith will decline both alternatives. He will not be driven from office by an attack of the Nationalists, nor yet will he remain in favor of the Opposition. He and his Radical colleagues especially believe that the sudden demoralization of their opponents gives them the opportunity to snatch an independent majority in the House by an immediate appeal to the country.

There is no public indication of his decision beyond his sudden visit to King George at Sandringham yesterday, but the general expectation is that at the re-assembling of the House of Commons on Tuesday he will announce the dissolution of Parliament at an early date.

## THE OUTLOOK.

The idea of another election is extremely unpopular throughout the country, and if the impression becomes general that the Unionists are indirectly responsible it will react to the Government's advantage. All depends, however, on the exact form of the issue. If the Radical wing of the Government should succeed in making the official policy one of practically a single chamber in government, then there is little doubt that the Liberal party will be overwhelmingly defeated. The chief practical question is as to whether the Unionists will be able to acquire sufficient cohesion and harmony to bring forward promptly a broad, genuine scheme for the reform of the House of Lords. If not their chances will be dubious.

And the present confusion of public opinion both sides are in line to the belief that an immediate election would result in a practical repetition of present conditions. The Irish and Laborites would again hold the balance of power. This gives pertinence to the *Times's* query today: "Why, then, have another election?" Any Government to remain in office must have an understanding with the Opposition, by which the small minority would be deprived of the power of wrecking the administration. Such an arrangement is perfectly feasible to-day.

## BOURGEOIS ROYALTY.

A well known and well informed writer on society matters writes to-day that it has not been publicly noticed how completely the late King's set has dropped and fallen. People about whom every one gossiped and chattered in the last reign have sunk into complete insignificance. No one notices them in print, and an odd thing is that most of them seem to have faded off the racetracks and other such places where they used to be star-gazed. Meanwhile the lower class of the new sovereigns is such that at Balmoral the royal pair invariably went to bed at 10.30, while the Queen used to take her knitting with her when she went for a walk and pulled it out of her pocket whenever she sat down.

There will be a fresh development of the material of needlework for ladies. The Duchess of Marlborough is a skilled worker of the art.

## PANDY BRITISHERS.

There has been a run on the Bank of England since Thursday which illustrates the lower middle class here. It was a run on the bank, an anonymous letter was distributed among some of the members warning them that the bank was involved in the failure of the Bank of New York, which by Dr. Crispin was the Bank of America.

The run began slowly on Thursday. Then the news spread like wildfire. The Bank of England, which combines banking with a building society, has thousands of chiefly poor people. It has a building society, which was literally flooded from early Friday morning until it was closed at the usual hour. The bank was closed all day Friday the queue of people waiting outside was so long that it was impossible for those who passed to get into the bank.

On Saturday night this army passed on to the bank and a sharp frost set in. It was announced that the Bank had been closed to its rescue with supplies of ready money, but this was a hoax. All this morning, until about 11 o'clock, the bank was closed.

The bank never believed the news of the police having to regulate the queue, which was three wide and half a mile long.

## HOME PARTY SEASON.

The usual influenza epidemic, which began in London with the first cold

## WATCHING THE SEINE'S RISE

## WATER UP TO THE KNEES OF THE ALMA BRIDGE TODAY.

It Was Up to His Neck in Great Floods Last January—Sour Report on Foreign Operas in Paris—Suffrage Object Lesson—Big Fine for Doping Wins.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—All Paris is watching the Seine and wondering if last January's experience is going to be repeated. The meteorological, police and municipal authorities continue to issue reassuring statements, but the populace has its own hydrometer.

This is the figure of a zany cut in stone and ornamenting a buttress of the Alma Bridge. Yesterday the feet of the figure were covered with water; this morning the gaiters disappeared under the rising flood. Last January the water reached the neck of the figure.

The river steamboats ceased running yesterday afternoon, being no longer able to pass under the bridges.

The conditions to-day are about the same as they were on January 29 last. Two days after which date the suburbs were flooded. The culmination was reached on January 28, when the flood at the Pont Royal was about thirty-one feet deep. To-day it was eighteen feet.

The Seine continues to rise rapidly. To-night it stood at 5 metres 90 centimeters, compared with 5 metres 93 centimeters on January 22 last.

The electric cars in eastern Paris have stopped running. The power station is flooded.

Several houses are menaced on the Quai de Billé. The cells in the Prefecture of Police are flooded, and the heating apparatus has been put out of commission.

## SOCIAL DOINGS.

Lady Naylor Loyland gave two dinners last week at Hyde Park House. She will leave town Monday for Wales, where she will have a large house party at the end of the month, consisting chiefly of young men, as it is given for her two sons.

Admiral and Mrs. Beatty have settled in their town house, where they gave an informal dinner to Viscount Kitchener on Monday. The Beattys have taken a fresh lease of Invercauld, where they are near neighbors of the royal family.

Mrs. William Leeds has taken Mrs. George Keppel's beautiful new house in Grosvenor Square for the coronation.

Mrs. W. Chance, who has been making a round of visits in England, left for Paris on Friday. She will settle there.

Mrs. Newhouse is at the Hotel Fitz, where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss May Van Allen is getting Rushton Hall in order for her father's arrival.

The marriage of Marjory Napier, a Gascy chorus girl, to Robert Higgins, stepson of Mrs. H. Higgins, came as a great surprise to Mr. Higgins's family. His stepson, Lady Willoughby d'Ereshy and Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, who are in the country, were informed by wire. Mr. H. Higgins and his wife only knew of the marriage after the ceremony.

Mme. B. H. Fox of Boston has cancelled her engagement with Impresario Beecham and will sail Tuesday for America, where she will take a much needed rest, as she has been suffering from the effects of ptomaine poisoning.

## INSULAR AUDITOR SUSPENDED.

Clarke of Nebraska Accused of Insubordination Toward Gov. Forbes.

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MANILA, Nov. 12.—Insular Auditor Clarke has been suspended for insubordination, the charge growing out of the investigation of the alleged misuse of the Baguio funds.

The Governor-General has ordered that the acting auditor continue the investigation with the utmost thoroughness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—William N. Clarke, auditor of the Philippine Islands, who has been suspended by order of Secretary of War Dickinson, is charged with insubordination and disrespect to the Governor-General. Clarke is declining to furnish information regarding an investigation conducted by his office regarding alleged grafting last winter at Baguio. Mr. Clarke, it is also charged, failed to comply with the law requiring a prompt report on such matters.

Last winter when the Philippine Assembly held its sessions in the winter capital at Baguio a common mess was established. After the sessions adjourned several articles were printed in Philippine newspapers to the effect that the caterer who ran the mess had run the money out of it improperly. Auditor Clarke began an investigation of the charge, but failed to report his activities to Governor-General Forbes, who knew nothing about the matter until later when he instituted an independent inquiry.

The auditor refused information to the Secretary of War's investigators and asserted that they had no legal authority to make an investigation. Yesterday Governor-General Forbes reported the case to the War Department and Secretary Dickinson ordered the auditor's suspension. An impartial inquiry will be instituted as to his conduct.

Clarke was appointed auditor about ten years ago. Before going to Manila he was a bookkeeper in the disbursing office of the bureau of insular affairs of the War Department in this city. He is a native of Nebraska.

## To Build Britain's Biggest Ship.

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LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Admiralty has invited tenders from Clyde shipbuilders for the construction of a large armored cruiser with speed and gun power surpassing any vessel in the British navy.

## The Weather.

Nov. 12.—The disturbance lingering in the Northwest was central yesterday morning over northern Maine and the eastern provinces with light snow in the lake regions and eastward in Pennsylvania, New York and New England.

It was colder in all the Atlantic and Gulf States and in eastern Tennessee. In Ohio and Michigan (Valley) westward, except in the Pacific States and Idaho. Freezing weather covered most of New England and New York, the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and western parts of the South Atlantic States.

A depression central in western Wyoming covered the plateau section and caused moderate rain in the Northwest. Generally fair weather continued in the Southern States.

In this city the day was partly cloudy with occasional bursts of snow, colder, wind, fresh to brisk west, to northwest, average humidity, 65 per cent., barometer, corrected to sea level, at 3 A. M., 29.57; 5 P. M., 29.56.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, New England, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, generally fair to day and to-morrow; much change in temperature; brisk northeasterly winds, diminishing to light.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair to day and to-morrow; rising temperature to-morrow; diminishing northerly winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair to day; unsettled and warmer to-morrow; diminishing northeasterly winds.

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## RUSSIA OFFENDS GERMANS.

## Problems Teutonic Residents From Own Land Market Observers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—The German population is deeply offended at the action of Prime Minister Stolypin in following immediately upon the heels of the hospitalities to the Czar at Potsdam with a bill preventing any persons except Slavs owning land in Volhynia, Podolia and Kiev—the three largest western governments—from the bill was sent to the Duma with a presidential message in which M. Stolypin severely arraigns the German settlers and the Government that aided their migration to Russia. He says:

"They have refused even in the second generation to acquire the Russian language and adopt the customs of the country, though they have become naturalized in order to qualify as landowners. They maintain themselves as a separate, self-sufficient community as if present by right of conquest. This is not only undesirable but dangerous."

The new law allows such foreigners as the Czechs in Bohemia and the Rutenians in Galicia to become naturalized and to occupy land. It is directed only against the Germans. It is thought in St. Petersburg that the law cannot be enforced without vigorous retaliation by Berlin.

In the hope of protecting Russian growers against fluctuations in prices in the world's produce exchanges the Government has decided to send accredited agents to Berlin, London, Rotterdam and Genoa, whence they will telegraph news as to the movements of the markets. Similar agents will be sent to North and South America in 1911.

## POSTPONEMENT FOR "YSOBEL."

Mascagni Hasn't Finished the Score Yet—Miss Abbott Arrives.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MILAN, Nov. 12.—Mascagni has not yet completed his orchestration of his opera "Ysobel." It consists of over 500 hand written pages. He hopes to finish the work next week.

When it is completed he will go to Rome for a few days and then he will sail for New York. The first performance of the work in New York will necessarily have to be postponed, but not longer than two weeks.

## MISS ABBOTT, THE "YSOBEL," ARRIVES.

Miss Bessie Abbott, who will sing the title rôle in Mascagni's opera "Ysobel," arrived last evening by the American liner Philadelphia. She brought a Pomeranian pug dog, which she calls Madame Butterfly and which she says is the most important member of the family. She said it was news to her that Mascagni had abandoned his intention of coming to New York to supervise the production of "Ysobel." She saw him in October and he then intended to come here.

Miss Abbott is under contract with the Lieblers for several years.

## POSLAM CURES ECZEMA

## AND ALL SKIN DISEASES

Nothing Equals the Rapid Work of This Marvellous

Healing Agent—Pimples Disappear, the Complexion Is Cleared Overnight—Blemishes

Are Permanently Banished.

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"If there is anything on earth that will cure a skin trouble quickly, thoroughly and permanently, it is POSLAM."

POSLAM will prove a revelation to any one suffering—and needlessly enduring—any surface skin affection. It is daily giving evidence of its remarkable healing properties in permanently curing worst cases of Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Barber's and all other forms of itch, and eradicating facial and other disfigurements of years' standing. All itching is stopped with first application. In minor troubles, such as Pimples, Blisters, Hives, Dandruff, Red Noses and the like, results show after a single application, the complexion being cleared overnight.

POSLAM is a perfect antiseptic, kills germ life and contains nothing to injure the most delicate skin. Its success is greater than that of anything for similar purposes, and it is probably the most widely recommended remedy available to the public. There is no skin trouble for which POSLAM should not unhesitatingly be used and which it will not benefit.

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## TO BE RID OF MAYOR SHANK.

## Indianapolis May Try the Commission Form of Government.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—As the quickest and most direct plan of getting rid of Mayor Shank a bill for a commission form of government for this city is being prepared and will be backed by business men before the coming session of the Legislature.

The bill will provide that any city in the State having more than 5,000 population may hold an election to decide whether the commission form of government shall be adopted.

If the proposition carries a city election must be held within sixty days for the election of members of the Council. This Council will govern the city, each member being placed in charge of a department of the city administration. One member of the Council will be known as the Mayor of the city, but he will not have any more to do with conducting the city's business than any other member of the Council.

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